

"Married For Money", Covle Theatre Tuesday, January 12.

# THE CHARLEROI MAIL

Entered second class mail at Charleroi, July 16, 1900, according to Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

VOL. 9 NO. 126

CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., PA., MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1909

One Cent

## CARS MEET IN HEAD ON COLLISION NEAR ELDORA

A small wreck occurred on the Pittsburgh Railways line near Eldora this morning, which ended in the smashing up of the front of two cars, but which did not end in the injuring of anyone seriously.

The passengers were shaken up considerably and thrown from their seats but beyond a few scratches and bruises none suffered much.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Among the passengers north was Burgess J. J. Hott of Charleroi, who was bruised slightly about the lower limbs.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be one of the motormen running past a light. The cars in the collision were the one that left here at 8:45 and the one that left Monongahela at about the same time. The collision

occurred at what is known as the "deep cut" on the hill south of Eldora.

Both cars were put out of commission, and had to be hauled to the Charleroi barns by a car sent out from the local barn. There were about 30 passengers in the trains.

## DONORA MAN SHOOTS CANINES, THEN TURNS PISTOL ON SELF AND FIRES

After firing two shots at some dogs that were annoying him by barking in the back yard, Tozy Podolok of Donora walked into his own home and fired a bullet into his heart. He expired instantly. No reason can be assigned for the man's act. Coroner Beffran has investigated and decided the case must have been one of deliberate suicide.

The outside took place Saturday night about 9 o'clock. Podolok had been talking with his wife and seizing his revolver went down stairs to put

## COLLECTIONS ARE NOT AS HIGH AS THEY SHOULD BE

The subscriptions to the fund being raised in Charleroi for the sufferers from the Italian earthquake are not coming in very fast. At the banks thus far there has not been anything entered, and but two additional names both Italians have been given to Frank Riva. The report today is as follows:

Balance carried over.....\$85.75

Domenico Milleragno.....50

Giuseppe Sizzi.....2.00

Total.....\$88.25

This is the second collection that has visited the Leiter mine within a short time, the previous one carrying with it many fatalities. Following the last disaster Mr. Leiter sent out a call to experienced miners in Pennsylvania, and other places for a relief corps. McVicker was among the ones that responded, and the mine owner made him a flattering offer with the result that McVicker who was at that time employed at the Marianna mines resigned and went to Illinois to become superintendent of the Leiter

mine.

At the mine where John McVicker,

of Monongahela was recently appointed

superintendent at Seigler, Ill., yesterday occurred an explosion which ended in the death of 27 men. Mr.

McVicker was uninjured, a telegram being received by his mother in Monongahela yesterday to this effect. The

mine where the explosion took place

is the same one that

was the scene of the recent disaster.

This is the second explosion that

has visited the Leiter mine within a short time, the previous one carrying with it many fatalities. Following the last disaster Mr. Leiter sent out a call to experienced miners in Pennsylvania, and other places for a relief corps. McVicker was among the ones that responded, and the mine owner made him a flattering offer with the result that McVicker who was at that time employed at the Marianna mines resigned and went to Illinois to become superintendent of the Leiter

mine.

At the mine where John McVicker,

of Monongahela was recently appointed

superintendent at Seigler, Ill., yesterday occurred an explosion which ended in the death of 27 men. Mr.

McVicker was uninjured, a telegram being received by his mother in Monongahela yesterday to this effect. The

mine where the explosion took place

is the same one that

was the scene of the recent disaster.

This is the second explosion that

has visited the Leiter mine within a short time, the previous one carrying with it many fatalities. Following the last disaster Mr. Leiter sent out a call to experienced miners in Pennsylvania, and other places for a relief corps. McVicker was among the ones that responded, and the mine owner made him a flattering offer with the result that McVicker who was at that time employed at the Marianna mines resigned and went to Illinois to become superintendent of the Leiter

mine.

At the mine where John McVicker,

of Monongahela was recently appointed

superintendent at Seigler, Ill., yesterday occurred an explosion which ended in the death of 27 men. Mr.

McVicker was uninjured, a telegram being received by his mother in Monongahela yesterday to this effect. The

mine where the explosion took place

is the same one that

was the scene of the recent disaster.

This is the second explosion that

has visited the Leiter mine within a short time, the previous one carrying with it many fatalities. Following the last disaster Mr. Leiter sent out a call to experienced miners in Pennsylvania, and other places for a relief corps. McVicker was among the ones that responded, and the mine owner made him a flattering offer with the result that McVicker who was at that time employed at the Marianna mines resigned and went to Illinois to become superintendent of the Leiter

mine.

At the mine where John McVicker,

of Monongahela was recently appointed

superintendent at Seigler, Ill., yesterday occurred an explosion which ended in the death of 27 men. Mr.

# THE CHARLEROI MAIL

A Republican Newspaper.

Published daily except Sunday by

THE PUBLISHING COMPANY

Daily Mail Building, Fifth Street,

CHARLEROI, PA.

Tom P. Sloan, President  
S. W. Sharpnack, Sec'y & Treas.  
Harry E. Price, Business Manager

Entered in the Post Office at Charleroi, Pa.  
Second class matter

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

per Year..... \$1.00  
Months..... 1.00  
three Months..... .75

All subscriptions payable in advance.

Delivered by carrier. In Charleroi at six cents per week.

Notices of public interest are al-

ways welcome, but as an evidence of good

will, do not necessarily for publication,

but invariably bear the author's signature.

TELEPHONES

Bell 76 Charleroi 76

Member of Monongahela Valley Press

Association

Advertising Rates:

10¢ per line—15 cents per inch first

insertion. Rates for large space con-

tracts made known on application.

READING NOTICES—Such as

business local news, notices of meetings,

resolutions of respect, cards of

thanks, etc., 5 cents per line.

LEGAL NOTICES—Legal, official

and similar advertising, including

that in settlement of estates, public

sales, fire stock and estate notices,

bank notices, notices to tenants, 10

cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents

each additional insertion.

Local Agencies

Geo. S. Migh..... Charleroi

Cyril Collins..... Sperry

M. D. Dickey..... Dunlevy

J. A. Mason..... Lock No. 4, Pa.

Jan. 11 in History.

1757—General Alexander Hamilton,

American soldier and statesman,

secretary of the treasury under

Washington, born in Nevis, West

Indies; killed by Aaron Burr in a

duel near New York July 12, 1804.

1825—Bayard Taylor, American author

and traveler, born; died 1878.

1844—Francis Scott Key, author of

"The Star Spangled Banner," died;

born 1780.

1907—A tidal wave devastated the

Dutch East Indies, engulfing the

island of Sumatra.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

Sun sets 4:40, rises 7:10; moon rises

9:40 p. m.; sun's declination 21.7 de-

grees south of celestial equator.

Attend the Mass Meeting.

It will be worth while for all the

citizens of Charleroi if possible to

attend the mass meeting to be held in

the Merchants Association rooms on

Tuesday evening. The matter of a

new station for this place is an impor-

tant one and should be given the best

attention of the people who feel that

an effort should be made to secure the

rebuilding. The Pennsylvania Railroad

company are not in the habit of pay-

ing much attention to petitions or de-

mands of the people, choosing their

own time for needed improvements.

We have had an example of that here

in Charleroi. The head offices have

been petitioned many times for a new

station here, but heretofore have paid

practically no attention to these de-

mands. True, plans for improvements

have been prepared by them, but this

is the extent of their efforts for a new

station. If there is anything to which

they will pay attention it will be a

petition drawn up and signed by a

large number of representatives citi-

zens of this place.

The plan as originally drawn up by

the Pennsylvania Railroad company

was for both a new freight and

passenger station. The latter was to

be built near the location of the pres-

ent building, but would occupy a larger

space. On the McKean avenue side

there would be a plot of grass.

Everything would be arranged in the

most convenient and up-to-date style

and the station would be among the

best along the Monongahela valley.

For the freight station there would

be a larger building than the present

one, and fronting it on McKean

avenue would be a brick driveway

extending all along its length. The

rails at this point might possibly be

changed slightly. Of course both the

freight and passenger deposit would

be built of brick or stone. They

would have to be of some fire proof

material, and this alone would give to

them a commanding appearance. The

people of Charleroi can well afford to

be envious of Donora in this matter

If in no other, for the latter town has

up-to-date accommodations, the build-

ing being erected soon after the town

was laid out. If Donora should have

such nice stations and be afforded

good accommodations why should not

Charleroi, which is larger, and evi-

dently must furnish a larger traffic.

## Knockers and Kickers

Some of the brilliant attorneys at

the county seat have been kicking be-

cause the newspapers have been print-

ing in the past real news. They

seem to think that a live publication

can strive along without the aid of

news, keep readers and stay in busi-

ness. This shows the attorneys in

question in their true light. It is

rather a narrow view to say the least

for a man to try to have newspapers

with bold news matter until it is too

"stale" for publication, and a man

who is broad-minded enough to look

at all sides will not ask such a thing.

If there is a matter that it is desired

to be withheld and a good reason is

given nearly every publication will

hold it for a time, but not until it be-

comes old and it's value "as news

matter is gone."

## Electric Sparks

Two-thirds of the letters written

represent about an hour's wasted

time.

## THE HUMAN TONGUE

It is very inquisitive with a strong

will of its own.

The curiosity of the tongue does not

cease the moment it comes into existence

as the curiosity of the eye, but the

tongue, within its limits, is the most

curious of all.

Let the dentist make a change in

the mouth, let him remove a tooth or re-

place with his admirable artifice one

that has long been absent, let him

change the form of a tooth by round-

ing off a corner or building up a cavity,

and see what the tongue will do. It

will search out that place taking care-

ful and minute account of the change.

Then it will linger near the place.

If it is called to other duties, it comes

back as soon as they are discharged

and feels the changed place all over

again, as if it had not explored and

rummaged there already.

It makes no difference that these re-

peated investigations presently cause

annoyance to its supposed master, the

man. The tongue in nothing more

than in this matter proves that it is an

unruly member and will not be cou-

ted.

It seems to have an original will and

consciousness of its own, and nothing

will cause it to renounce the full satisfac-

tion of its curiosity. It will wear itself

out, perhaps, but it will find out all

about the strange change.—Boston

Transcript.

## CANES IN SPAIN.

Some of the Natives Have a Small

Arsenal of Them.

Every Spaniard has a stick, the well

to do own servant, and the "gilded youth"

often has a small arsenal of them.

The term arsenal in this case

is used positively and not figuratively,

as the Porto Ricans, like the Spaniards,

have quite a craze for sword canes and

## ONE-HALF DOLLAR

ONE-HALF DOLLAR  
TO HAVE BEEN MINTED.

## COINS OF THE CONFEDERACY

Three of This Rare Quartet Have Disappeared, and Only One Is Now Known to Exist—Confederate Cents Were Also Planned, but Not Coined.

That the Confederate government contemplated the issue of a metallic currency is certain, though coins distinctly associated with the Confederacy never appeared in general circulation. Designs for a half dollar and a cent were made, dies cut and a few coins of each denomination struck in various metals. These coins now rank high with American collectors.

It was some time after the war—seventeen or eighteen years—that the first evidence of the existence of a Confederate half dollar came to light. In January, 1879, B. F. Taylor, M. D., secretary of the Louisiana State board of health, wrote to E. Mason, Jr., a well known Philadelphia numismatist and informed him that he had a Confederate coin in his possession. A good deal of doubt was at first felt about the coin's genuineness, but investigation revealed the fact that at least four silver fifty cent pieces were struck by the Confederate authorities at the New Orleans mint in 1861.

It seems that when the Confederates seized the United States mint at New Orleans they conceived the idea of an issue of Confederate coins. It is fairly certain, however, that after the mint fell into their hands all available bullion was used for regular United States half dollars.

The former officers of the mint were retained when the state of Louisiana turned the establishment over to the Confederate states, and in April, 1861, Secretary Memminger of the Confederate treasury ordered that designs for a half dollar should be submitted to him. Several designs were offered for his approval; it is said, although the accepted one is the only design on record.

This bore an obverse identical with the regular United States half dollar of 1851, the well known seated figure of the Goddess of Liberty surrounded by thirteen stars, with the date 1861. The reverse design, on the contrary, was of an entirely original character.

In the center of the field was a shield which bore seven stars, one for each seceding state. Above the shield was a Liberty cap, while surrounding the central design was a wreath composed of sugar cane and cotton. Around the border at the top was the inscription, "Confederate States of America," and underneath was the denomination, "Half dol."

These dies were cut by an engraver named A. H. M. Peterson, and the coins were struck by Colonel Schmidt, foreman of the coining room. When the dies came to the coined they were found to be unsatisfactory for the regular press, so four pieces were struck on the old fashioned screw press.

Dr. Taylor was the chief coiner at the mint in 1861, and in his letters to Mr. Mason he stated that one of the four pieces was sent to the Confederate government, the second to Professor Blodell of the University of Louisiana, the third to Dr. E. Adams of New Orleans, while the fourth was kept by himself.

The first three were all that were coined from the dies, for owing to the scarcity of silver bullion the mint was shut down on April 30, 1861. Only one of these original pieces can now be located, and this when last offered for sale brought \$870.

Some time in the seventies the reverse die fell into the possession of a firm of coin dealers in New York, who are credited with having struck at least 500 regular United States half dollars of 1861 from the Confederate reverse die after having removed the original United States reverse.

The restrike coins were similar to those struck by the Confederate government, only the closest scrutiny developing the difference, and this fact has had a tendency to lessen the interest in the genuine and original Confederate half dollar. But even the restrike Confederate half dollars command a premium of from \$5 to \$6 when well preserved.

That the Confederate government had planned the issue of a cent piece came to light accidentally. Some time between 1865 and 1870 a nickel coin was submitted to a coin dealer in Philadelphia for examination.

It was of about the same size as a United States cent and showed a youthful head of Liberty on the obverse, wearing a Liberty cap, around the border being inscribed "Confederate States of America." Below was the date "1861." On the reverse were the words "One Cent" in the center of a wreath emblematic of the products of the southern states and composed of small ears of corn and wheat and tiny hogheads, with a miniature cotton bale in the middle of the wreath.

In tracing the origin of the piece, the fact was developed that the dies were cut by a Philadelphia engraver of the name of Loretto, who upon being approached in 1873 concerning the matter admitted with considerable reluctance

the coin upon a commission from the Confederate authorities.

He said that the whole work had been conducted with secrecy, owing to the possible unpleasant consequences to himself should the matter come to the knowledge of the Federal authorities.

He further stated that he had been given the sum of five or six thousand dollars.

## SIRES AND SONS.

Secretary TROY IS THE ONLY MEMBER who wears a silk hat down to the very day.

from Florida, has a heavy black mustache and long black hair. He looks like a Spaniard, which he isn't.

Zenas Crane, who gave \$10,000 to help along Peary's arctic expedition, is one of the Dalton (Mass.) papermakers and a brother of United States Senator Crane.

James M. King, aged eighty-two, is one of the oldest residents of Worcester, Mass., and has lived in the same house on Cambridge street for more than seventy years.

Young Willie K. Vanderbilt, 20, has so many toys, it is said, that he has to have them insured for \$25,000. Many of his toys have been especially made for him. They are richly engraved and finished in gold and silver and inscribed against all ill save death.

Dr. Thomas Lambert Hinton has just celebrated his hundredth birthday at St. Leonards, England. With the exception of Sir Henry Pitman, Mr. Hinton is the oldest member of the Royal College of Surgeons. He served in India from 1829 to 1846.

Lee leaves only two surviving Lieutenant generals of the Confederate army. They are General A. P. Stewart, ranking Lieutenant general of the Confederacy, of Biloxi, Miss., and General Simon Bolivar Buckner of Kentucky.

Prince Augustin de Iturbide, grandson of the great liberator of Mexico, heir to a throne, man of the world, educated, widely traveled and a member of the jetes of many European capitals, has forsaken the ways of the fashionable world and joined the third order of St. Francis. In Washington fashionable society Prince Iturbide was widely known for many years.

## Church and Clergy.

A recent increase has brought the salary of Rev. Dr. James Flanders of the Dominion Methodist church at Ottawa up to \$2,500, making him the highest paid Methodist preacher in Canada.

Bethesda Congregational church, in Bethesda, founded by Dwight L. Moody when he bought up a defunct church, paying \$10,000 cash and giving a mortgage for \$12,000, has just canceled the mortgage.

Rev. G. W. Morrison of the Second Congregational church, Greenfield, Mass., is one who thoroughly enjoys his automobile. He has made it a practice of taking members of his congregation out for a ride and has already taken more than a hundred on short tours.

An unusual record is that of the Rev. Felix N. Boett of the Roman Catholic diocese of Cleveland. Recently, upon the death of Bishop Horstmann, Dr. Boett became for the sixth time administrator of the diocese. He is seventy-seven years old. Each time that he has taken on his shoulders the affairs of the ecclesiastical jurisdiction it has been because of the dearth of the bishop.

Pen, Chisel and Brush.

Raphael considered that a meat diet was not good for a painter and therefore lived principally on dried fruits such as figs and raisins, with bread.

Martin Frost, whose stories of the stage are appearing in the magazines, is a daughter of Barton Hill, who in his time was leading man for Edwin Booth and other great actors.

A Polish author named Strabinsky has written to protest against the Russian censor who altered a sentence in his novel which read "He was the slave of his passions" to "He was the negro of his passions."

Paul Bartlett of New York has been given the contract for the modeling of statuary to complete the decoration of the pediment of the house wing of the capitol in Washington at a fixed cost of \$75,000. Of this sum probably \$70,000 will be paid to Mr. Bartlett.

## The Royal Box.

King Alfonso has pardoned three of the men implicated in the attack on himself and Queen Victoria two years ago.

The Korean crown prince, accompanied by Prince Ito, will, it is reported, shortly leave Japan to tour the United States.

Queen Maud of Norway has innumerable hobbies and recreations. She devotes many hours to sewing, woodcarving and bookbinding and in regard to the latter work has turned out some really beautiful specimens of the craft.

It is said that Sandringham House is to be bestowed on Queen Alexandra as a dower house. English people feel that the gift would be most appropriate, for Sandringham is associated with the queen's whole English life and with the entire lives of her children and grandchildren.

## College and School.

Figures show that schoolteachers as a class are long lived.

Since 1901 the public school attendance in Germany shows an increase of 0.1 per cent.

Professor Oswald Rudolph of Vienna

university has accepted an invitation

to lecture at Harvard in the spring of 1909.

There are indications that confederates will be introduced in the common schools of Berlin in the lowest classes and up to the point where the girls

begin to go into secondary schools.

Harper the Fox that gives you strength.

## CHURCH TOWERS.

They Are a Distinctive Feature of the Mexican View.

There is no country better worth visiting than Mexico. It is very striking in crossing the border from the United States to note how completely everything changes. Here there hardly seems anything man has constructed which harmonizes with its surroundings; there everything seems to be entirely a part of the country. It is more foreign than Europe is now and constantly reminds one of the east.

Riding in some of the little traveled districts, I could hardly believe that I was not in India. The dust in the road, the thorn scrub on both sides, with that pungent smell of the blossoms, all reminded me of the country about Ahmedabad. The plateau in winter, the dry season, is very much like the desert—long stretches of country, with purple mountains in the distance, without a tree in sight except where there is a town or where irrigation has kept a little green and a few trees have been planted. Often the horizon is so distant that the mountains melt into the sky, and perhaps one catches a glimpse of the snow on one of the volcanoes. The color is that of its own Mexican opal-green.

Everywhere the distinctive features are the church towers and tiled domes rising above the towns. The exteriors of these churches are always picturesque and interesting, but the interiors are usually disappointing, for they have suffered much during many revolutions and perhaps even more from senseless renovations. There are a few still untouched, where one can see them as nearly all were once, entirely covered with richly carved wood heavily gilded. Gold was used thickly everywhere till the carving looked like solid metal. I have seen much gold in churches, but none to equal that in Mexico. —Lockwood de Forest in Century.

## NO ALTERNATIVE.

The Jury Had to Teach the Pompous Judge a Lesson.

A certain trial judge in a certain state became so unpopular that the only way he could get a verdict for the state was to make his charge in favor of the prisoner. When matters had reached this stage a famous feed fighter was arrested on a charge of murder and brought to trial. The case, which was the judge's first murder trial, attracted much attention, and the judge whose unpopularity arose from his vanity and pomposity, greatly enjoyed his role as empire of the law. The case was a clear one against the defendant, and his guilt was so conclusively proved that the judge even presumed to charge accordingly.

"Gentlemen," said the judge, waving the clerk into silence, "have you reached a verdict?"

"We have," said the foreman.

The judge opened a paper bag and drew out a black cap. With an important look around the courtroom he placed this on his head and pulled it down until it met his ears.

"Prisoner," he said, "arise and look at the jury. Jury, arise and look at the prisoner. Gentlemen, what is your verdict?"

The jurymen, who had been whispering to each other, nodded cheerfully at the prisoner.

"Not guilty," said the foreman.

"Of course," he said later, when everyone had shaken the innocent man's hand, "he was guilty all right, and that was going to be our verdict, but when the little judge put that black cap on his head and pulled it down over his ears like that there was only one thing for us to do, and we did it." —New York Sun.

Graveyard Neighbors.

The agent for a cemetery company was expatiating on the good points of a certain lot. Presently the prospective purchaser interrupted with the enumeration of several prominent families owning property there.

"Is this lot near theirs?" she asked.

The agent admitted that it was quite a distance off.

"Then," said the woman, "I don't want it. I'd rather pay more and get in a good neighborhood."

The agent collapsed.

"Has it come to the point," he said, "where people consider their next door neighbors even in a graveyard?" —New York Sun.

Business Sense.

In new lines of goods is where the profits lie. The old standbys that every dealer keeps have the prices all cut to pieces on them. Get the new things ahead of the other fellows and make money on them. Frequent change of the arrangement of your show cases gives the effect of new goods received. The same old arrangement month in and month out, no matter how many new goods, looks like the same old stock.—Printers' Ink.

Persuasive.

"Your wife is somewhat strong minded, isn't she, Littlejohn?"

"Strong minded? A furniture polish peddler came here yesterday and in five minutes she sold him some polish she had made herself." —London Telegraph.

An Easy Way.

One of the easiest and most effective ways of escaping the hardships of prison abuse is found in the simple process of keeping out of prison. Choose freedom.

Never let the fox that gives you strength.

## ARTFUL MOON HOAXES

Lies That Have Been Told About the Queen of the Night.

## FOOLED THE WHOLE WORLD

The Famous Moon Hoax of the New York Sun That Was Published in 1835 and Was Reprinted All Over the Globe—German Yarn That Fell Flat.

One of the most curious facts concerning the "goddess of night" is her intimate connection with liars of various ilk. The joke of its day and generation was the famous "moon hoax" of the New York Sun, perpetrated in 1835. Sir John Herschel had gone to the Cape of Good Hope to take astronomical observations. Inspired by too deep potations or by Niccollet's suers at the moonstruck Arago or by the baleful rays of the queen of night herself, the idea came to Richard Adams Locke, a Sun reporter, that a mythical account of Sir John's work would make a first class "story" for his paper. "I have left out that part," says Gaylord Clark aided the plot, but this is not probable, and some doubt even Niccollet's influence and hold that the whole scheme lay between Locke and his bottle only.

However that may have been, there appeared in the Sun in September a long article purporting to be a letter from Dr. Andrew Grant to the Edinburgh Journal of Science describing some wonderful discoveries that Herschel had made concerning the nature and inhabitants of the moon. The astronomer, it was said, had been enabled by a remarkable combination of powerful telescopes and microscopes to bring the moon so near that the observer could recognize the character of rocks on her surface, perceive the color of flowers and detect the characteristics of men and animals that he saw. These observations proved, of course, the existence of animal life on the orb, and it is curious that among the types perceived there were several that Darwinism had been born at that date—might have recognized as "missing links." All the types of life on the lunar surface were inferior, proving, as the writer of the article grandiloquently observed, that "man may now fold the zodiac around him with a loftier consciousness of mental supremacy."

The sensation produced by this article was amazing. Of the issues of the Sun containing it edition after edition was called for until 600,000 copies had been sold. The article was also issued in pamphlet form both in the United States and England—and was disposed of in countless numbers. In the English edition all reference to Dr. Grant and the Journal of Science was wisely omitted. A French translation was also promptly made by M. Nicollet, of which over half a million copies were sold on the continent of Europe.

It may be said that a whole world was taken in by this magnificent joke, except a few scientists who perceived the splendid absurdity of the detailed descriptions and a few skeptics who never believed anything on general principles everybody was hoaxed. There were rather more doubters among educated persons abroad than here, as might have been supposed, though even there the numbers of believers formed a fine tribute to the ingenuity that framed the "story." M. Arago was said to have been completely taken in whereby the malice that inspired the translation of the tale by his political opponent, Nicollet, was abundantly satisfied. This latter gentleman, in fact, gained a great deal more than he was at all entitled to—in amusement and literary credit as well as hard cash from Mr. Locke's imaginative effort.

Yet other jokes on the moon—and on the public—have been in recent times that are quite worth recording. About 1802 a Boston paper published a story purporting to be translated from an article written by a German astronomer. This declared that a second satellite to this earth planet was to make its appearance within a few years, when every person gazing at the goddess of light in her resplendent glory would be tempted to quote a line from an old song, "The moon is full, and so am I," for he would "see double." The article gave very elaborate calculations to import to its absurdity a sensible of truth, but all this ingenuity seems to have been thrown away. Whether the Boston paper really originated the joke or actually borrowed it from Germany seems not to have been known, but in any case it fell flat. At that time our civil war situation did not give the people time or inclination to take up hoaxes of any sort.

Again, in 1874 the New York World published a dispatch based on some mythical observations made by a supposed member of a British scientific society, which stated that the frame of the moon was seen to be gradually cracking and threatened ere long to fall into separate fragments. This was a "special cable" sent by a correspondent, and the worst victim of the hoax was the paper receiving it.

Again, in 1870 the Chicago Times itself a joker of no mean repute, was completely taken in. This paper published a cable account of a powerful reflector that had been erected near Paris, which when directed toward the moon had revealed large numbers of that orb's "gaols of men" chained together engaged in various occupations—it was the theory of the observer of these new marvels that the stars were used as a general confinement place for the men of the universe.

Have you given shoes the consideration they deserve? Do you realize how much they effect the health of your entire body?

Throw away your present shoes. Get a pair of Red Cross.

Then notice the difference. You don't know how easy, how restful shoes can be until you wear the Red Cross.

As one of our customers said, "They make you feel like you had new feet than new shoes."

This wonderful relief from the strain and tension on the nerves in your feet is felt by every nerve in your body.

It means more strength, greater energy, better health.

It doubles your capacity for work or pleasure.

# SPECIAL For Today And Tomorrow

Child's dull kid shoe, button or lace, just like cut, worth \$1.00 to 1.25, sizes

# BERRYMAN'S

Charleroi's Live Store

## 10-Day Clearance Sale

of

### All Coats, Furs, Ladies' Trimmed Hats and Holiday Goods

The after Christmas reductions in this store will be right to the point--don't believe in carrying over Holiday goods if a price will sell them, so during this general Ten Day Clearance Sale the prices of all Christmas goods will be cut unmercifully--some one-fourth, some one-third and some one-half off. All our Coats, Suits and Furs for Ladies, Misses and Children must go--cost is not considered, we want to sell and sell quick, and we're making prices to do it. Special prices in our Coat Department. Trimmed Hats at half price, see them. See the coats, see the suits, see all the goods on special sale--it means money lost to us but gained for you. The opportunity is open for everybody. We have always made it a rule to give these cuts in January, but we mean to make this January Clearance our greatest by SEVERE PRICE CUTTING all over the store. Some of the quantities are not so large so you had better come without delay. First come, first served, nothing reserved. Buy while the iron is hot, for these Coats, Suits, Furs and Trimmed Hats will go with a rush.

Clearance Sale Lasts until Monday, January 18th



### Advertise in the Mail

FOR  
TAX COLLECTOR  
Of Charleroi  
**G. W. Dawson**

Subject to the decision of the  
Republican voters at the  
primary election Saturday,  
January 23, 1909

G. W. Dawson, who seeks the Republican nomination for tax collector for the Borough of Charleroi, has had a business career which amply qualifies him for the position. He served three years as clerk on the packet line between Pittsburgh and Morgantown, after which he was promoted to general agent at the Pittsburgh offices. He filled this position two years and was again promoted, this time to superintendent of the line. After a year's service in this capacity he was obliged to give up indoor work on account of failing health. For the past three years he has been located in Charleroi, where his family resided. Mr. Dawson has always been a Republican and worked for the interests of the party and good citizenship. If nominated and elected he can give his exclusive time to the duties of the office, and is fully equipped to administer it in the interests of the borough and all concerned.



"Bill" Heaston, at Turner Hall, Friday and Saturday, January 13 and 16

#### At Coyle on Tuesday.

The recent prosecutions by the government of certain corporations under the Sherman Anti-Trust law forms the basis for one of the most startling scenes in the forthcoming production of Lem B. Parker's powerful new American drama, "Married for Money," which will be the attraction at the Coyle theatre next Tuesday. The story is one of present day incidents and characters and promises to rank with such well-known products of American authors as "The Man from Home," "The Man of the Hour," and "The Lion and the Mouse." To all lovers of the drama, the presentation in this city should prove more than ordinarily interesting, as the play has been reached with marked favor throughout the east.

#### Greedy.

Two Englishmen on a holiday in France were dining together at a Paris restaurant. Mr. Smith would order and ask for everything he wanted in doubtful French, while Mr. Cross would offer explanations that were in the nature of criticisms. At last Mr. Smith's temper rose to explosive point. "Will you," he said—in English this time—"be so good as not to interfere with me in the use of my French?" "Very well," retorted Mr. Cross. "I simply wanted to point out that you were asking for a staircase when all you wanted was a spoon!"—London Mail.

Suffering Humanity.

"Mrs. Sourung, who thought she had a mission to look after suffering humanity, is married. Isn't she?"

"Yes."

"I was surprised to learn that she had given up her mission to life."

"She hasn't. Her husband is going to be suffering humanity hereafter."

"Houston!"

### MUSIC FOR EVERYBODY

The season's latest hits in songs, as well as all the newest instrumental selections will be found in our large stock.

We have the sole agency for the world's best makes of pianos, and would be pleased to send you list showing styles, prices, etc.

**W. F. Frederick Music Co.,**  
J. J. KING, Retail Manager,  
Fallowfield Ave.

### J. M. FLEMING

PLUMBING AND  
GAS FITTING

Gas Ranges and Chandeliers  
Garden Hose and Gas Hose

Masonic Building

Charleroi, Pa.

### Personal Mention

Mrs. Agnes Stevenson has returned to her home in Uniontown after a visit of several days in Charleroi with friends.

Mrs. E. M. Chalfant, son Floyd and T. Jay Reeves spent Sunday in California with the former's son, Joseph E. Chalfant.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hill attended the funeral of the former's uncle, Mr. James Hill, of Beallsville yesterday.

Miss Roberta Johns of Pittsburgh who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Fisher for the past few days left this morning for her home.

#### His Turn to Criticise.

Little John, who, at the mature age of four, has learned the Lord's Prayer, is often criticised by his sister, two years older, for slight mistakes which he cannot always avoid in offering the petition. A few Sundays ago he was taken to church for the first time. When the moment for the prayer arrived and the minister said, "Kneel down," John, who had been kneeling with his head bowed, turned it around and said, "I'm not a Christian, I'm a Jew." His mother took the precaution to whisper to him that he must be very quiet. "Listen," she said, "and you will hear the minister pray." This interested John at once, and his little face took on a look of serious attention, but his mother, watching him covertly, saw his expression change presently to one of surprise and disapproval. A few minutes more, and he could stand it no longer. What could this man be saying? Not a word of the prayer did he recognize as the only formula he had ever heard called by that name.

"Why, mother," he exclaimed in a tone audible over nearly half the church, "do you hear? He isn't saying it right at all!"—St. Louis Republic.

Patagonia Founded by Trade.

On the 15th century a large and cross country empire was founded by trade, and this empire still exists.

The confederation was founded by a dragon that of Warwick by a most singular shot of misadventure.

The "Great Powers" by an apothecary of Lonsdale by a peddler who was so poor that he died three weeks on Calais. In 1777 he needed

the older Justice, sleeping with his son until Canterbury Cathedral,

gave to a child opposite and said,

"Chances, in that shed your grandfather used to share for a penny. It is the second inflection of my life."

London Answers.

Marital Life Dying.

A surface marriage attaches to such a condition that it is essentially spreading such a path away. To an eventual end.

Grandmother's life on Mars will no longer be regarding in soul and interpret.

It will have lapsed beyond the hope of study or recall. Thus it is us it takes on an added glamour from the fact that it has not long to last

for the process that brought it to its present pass must go on to the bitter end until the last spark of marital life goes out. The drying up of the planet is certain to proceed until its surface can support no life at all.

Slowly the sun's time will snuff it out. When the last fiber is thus extirpated the world will roll a dead world through space, its evolutionary career forever ended.—Professor Lovell in Century.

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—